Claims

- 1. A method for detecting von-Willebrand factor (vWF) activity comprising assaying a sample in the presence of
 - (a) a soluble form or portion of glycoprotein $lb(\alpha)$ (GPIb(α)) and
 - (b) ristocetin, or a functionally equivalent substance.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said detection is carried out by detecting the formation of a complex of vWF and GPIb(α) and/or a formed complex of vWF and GPIb(α).
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said $GPIb(\alpha)$ is bound to a solid support.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said $GPIb(\alpha)$ is bound to said solid support by a specifically reacting anti- $GPIb(\alpha)$ antibody.
- 5. The method of claim 2, wherein said complex is bound to a solid support.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said complex is bound to said support by a specifically reacting anti-GPlb(α) antibody, by a specifically reacting anti-VWF antibody, by a specifically reacting anti-Factor VIII antibody and/or by collagen.
- 7. The method of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said detection is carried out by a specifically reacting anti-vWF antibody, by a specifically reacting anti-Factor VIII antibody, by a specifically reacting anti-GPIb(α) antibody, by collagen and/or mixtures thereof.
- 8. The method of any one of claims 4, 6 and 7, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a polyclonal antibody or a chimeric antibody.

- 9. The method of claim 7 or 8, wherein said antibody or said collagen is detectably labeled.
- 10. The method of any one of claims 3 to 9, wherein said solid support is a plastic, a glass, a silicon, a colloidal metal, a cellulose or a polymeric support.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein said solid support is selected from the group consisting of solid organic polymers, cellulose/cellulose-based membranes, colloidal metal particles, plastic surfaces, or any combination thereof.
- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said colloidal metal particle is a gold particle.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein said plastic surface is the well of a mictrotiter plate.
- 14. The method of claim 11, wherein said solid organic polymer is a latex bead.
- 15. The method of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein said detection is carried out by an heterogeneous or by an homogeneous assay.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said heterogeneous assay is an enzyme linked immuno sorbent assay (ELISA), a radioimmunoassay (RIA), an immuno radio metric assay (IRMA), a fluorescent immunoassay (FIA), a chemiluminescent immuno assay (CLIA) or an electro chemiluminescent immuno assay (ECL).
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein said homogeneous assay is an agglutination assay.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said agglutination assay is based on agglutination of latex beads.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein said agglutination is measured by electric

field variation, magnetic field variation, turbidimetric variation or light scattering.

- 20. The method of any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein said sample is a blood sample.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said blood sample is a plasma sample.
- 22. The method of claims 20 or 21, wherein said sample is diluted.
- 23. A method for the discrimination between von Willebrand disease (vWD) type 1 and type 2 comprising the steps of
 - (a) detecting vWF activity in a test sample according to the method of any one of claims 1 to 22;
 - (b) determining the amount of vWF-antigen in said test sample;
 - (c) determining the ratio between vWF-activity and vWF-antigen for said test sample; and
 - (d) comparing the under (c) obtained ratio to the range of ratios established as normal range.
- 24. Use of a soluble form or portion of glycoprotein $lb(\alpha)$ (GPIb(α)) for carrying out the method of any one of claims 1 to 23.
- 25. Use of ristocetin or a functional equivalent substance for carrying out the method of any one of claims 1 to 23.
- Use of a specifically reacting anti-GPIb(α) antibody for carrying out the method of any one of claims 4 to 23.
- 27. Use of a specifically reacting anti-vWF antibody for carrying out the method of any one of claims 6 to 23.
- 28. Use of a kit for carrying out the method of any one of claims 1 to 23 comprising at least one of the following:

(d)

(a) a soluble form or portion of glycoprotein lb(α) (GPlb(α));
(b) ristocetin or a functional equivalent substance;
(c) an antibody as defined in any one of claims 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9; or

a solid support as defined in any one of claims 10 to 14.

- 29. A kit comprising at least one of the following:
 - (a) a soluble form or portion of glycoprotein $lb(\alpha)$ (GPlb(α));
 - (b) ristocetin, or a functional equivalent substance;
 - (c) an antibody as defined in any one of claims 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9; or
 - (d) a solid support as defined in any one of claims 10 to 14, adapted for carrying out the method of any one of claims 1 to 23, optionally further comprising a standard and/or means for detection in homogeneous and/or heterogeneous assays as defined in any one of claims 15 to 19.
- 30. The method of any one of claims 1 to 23, the use of any one of claims 24 to 28 or the kit of claim 29, wherein said soluble form or portion of glycoprotein $lb(\alpha)$ (GPlb(α)) is recombinantly produced.